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International Union to Meet in This City Next Week

FROM the large and small cities of the United States and Canada delegates and visitors are now en route to San Francisco for the twenty-ninth general convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' League of America.

In point of membership the organization now ranks as the fourth largest unit in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor. It is anticipated that 750 delegates will be in attendance here, representing over 200,000 members in the various locals, and that the accompanying visitors will bring the total number of the city's guests to near the 2000 mark.

Executive Board Members Meet

Headquarters have been established at the Whitcomb Hotel, and members of the general executive board, who began arriving this week, are now holding daily sessions there during which they are working out the necessary preliminary details and considering various phases of administration and legislation which will be placed before next week's gathering.

The convention proper will open in Larkin Hall in the Civic Auditorium next Monday morning at 10 o'clock and will hold morning and afternoon sessions throughout the week, except when adjournment may be taken to enable the delegates to participate in the entertainment program provided by the local committee. All of the convention sessions will be open to the public.

At the opening session Mayor Angelo J. Rossi will welcome the delegates and visitors in behalf of the city. Addresses of welcome and greeting will also be given by Congressmen Richard J. Welch and Franck R. Havenner; State Senator Walter McGovern; Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor; John Shelley, president, and John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Daniel C. Murphy of the Web Pressmen's Union.

To Promote Organizational Work

The subjects, in detail, which are to be considered by the convention have not been disclosed, but are expected to be many and varied, some of which result from the very rapid strides in organizational work and membership of the past four years. In connection with further organizational plans it is understood a proposal will be presented for an increase in the international dues. If adopted a portion of the fund thus created will be used to enlarge the staff of organizers, who would operate under supervision of the vice-presidents in various sections of the jurisdiction. The opinion has also been expressed that the complete re-writing of the constitution of the international may be a principal topic of convention discussion.

Attractive Entertainment Program

As hosts to the convention the San Francisco locals have prepared a program that will doubtless prove most attractive and pleasing. These locals are Waiters' Union No. 30, Waitresses No. 48, Cooks No. 44, Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, Bartenders No. 41 and Hotel Clerks and Apartment House Employees No. 283. Representatives of these organizations compose the well known Local Joint Executive Board here, which considers the mutual problems in the industries in which



EDWARD D. VANDELEUR
General
Hotel and Restaurant
Alliance and Bartenders' League of America
Quoting: "We have built an organization that merits the respect and confidence of the workers and public alike. Our aim has been to achieve the highest standards of employment for the workers in our industry."

they are employed. Hugo Ernst, of Waiters No. 30, and who is also second vice-president of the international union, is chairman of the general committee which perfected the local arrangements and entertainment program for the convention.

The local joint executive board will accompany the international general executive board members tonight to witness a presentation of "Pins and Needles," the noted musical revue sponsored by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, now being presented at a local theater. Tomorrow evening the two boards will be entertained at the Bal Tabarin.

Dinner at Treasure Island

Next Monday evening the general entertainment program for all delegates, visitors and members will begin with the convention grand ball, in the Civic Auditorium, which will also be open to the public. On Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the visitors will embark for a boat ride on the bay, and after viewing the points of interest will be taken to Treasure Island to witness progress of building for the Golden Gate International Exposition, after which they will be guests at a dinner to be given in the administration building. On Wednesday the women delegates and visitors are to be tendered a luncheon at the Dawn Restaurant. Thursday evening at 6:30 all visitors will be entertained at a dinner dance at the Embassy Club, and on Friday a luncheon will again be given for the ladies, at the Bellevue Hotel.

Souvenir Book for Visitors

The local committee has also prepared a neat souvenir of twenty-four pages for presentation to visitors. In it the guests are told they are "housed in union hotels, organized from the basement to the cocktail roof lounges," due to the very effective

work which has been accomplished in the local field over the years since January of 1901, when the first real beginning was made toward organization in the culinary crafts, the birthplace of which was in Gall's Bakery on Fourth street and in which Frank Strawn Hamilton was an active figure.

The souvenir also contains greetings and some historical data from the local culinary, hotel and bartenders' unions. There is a most interesting article from the pen of Theodore Johnson, a pioneer member in the ranks of the culinary unions and for years the well known assistant secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council. Johnson's article deals with his experiences and that of the Waiters' Union during and following the great fire of 1906, in which he states that the first headquarters of the organization following the disaster were set up in three tents in Golden Gate Park. He also tells of the disastrous experience of the Japanese government in attempting to operate restaurants at that time and how they were taken by a "slicker."

First Convention in 1892

The great international organization which will meet here in convention next week had its beginning in 1890, and almost immediately applied for membership in the American Federation of Labor which was meeting that year in Detroit. Previous to that date its members had operated through "assemblies" in the old Knights of Labor. Its first convention was held in New York City in 1892 and nine local unions were represented. First known as the Waiters and Bartenders' National Union of the United States, the name was later changed to Hotel and Restaurant Employees' National Alliance. In September, 1897, at the Minneapolis convention the name by which it is now known was adopted. At this convention, also, the number of vice-presidents was increased from seven to eight, with the provision that one of the vice-presidents should be from the ranks of the women members of the organization.

Intensive Organization

In February of 1918 the international union had a membership of 65,938. Immediately following that date prohibition legislation went into effect and a few months prior to repeal of the law the enrollment reached "a low" of 37,743. Since repeal the trend has ever been upward, and with the enactment of the N.R.A. and the Wagner Act the union was among those which rode the crest of the organization wave until the present time, when the officials will report to the coming convention that the 200,000 mark has been attained.

In addition to organization work among eligibles to the unions which composed the international there has been conducted an educational campaign among the unorganized workers in the hotel industry concerning the benefits of union membership. As the result of this campaign the culinary crafts have brought within their fold thousands of miscellaneous workers in the industry consisting of maids, bellboys, clerks and numerous other employees. The addition of these has accounted for some of the growth in the numerical strength of the organization and has vastly increased its bargaining power, without considering the aid given

(Continued on Page Two)

A. F. of L. Broadcast Dramatizes Labor Day

A new and inspiring feature of the celebration of Labor Day this year is given by the second of the "Labor Parade" broadcast programs of the American Federation of Labor. The broadcast presents in dramatic fashion the first Labor Day parade and follows the progress of labor through more than fifty years that have passed since. Part—a significant part—is marked off by the successive Labor Days.

The program, one of thirteen in the "Labor Parade" programs of the A. F. of L., was released Wednesday of this week on over sixty stations throughout the country. The first program, released in July, met with an enthusiastic reception from both labor and the general public.

Among the events in the history of labor which are dramatized are the first Labor Day celebration, in 1882; the Mine Workers' strike in Colorado and the Ludlow massacre; the work of union labor in the world war (said to be one of the few fair statements even given it); the fight against the "yellow dog" contract; N.R.A.'s guarantee of the right to organize; the Shopmen's strike of 1922; the crash and the depression; the dull, hopeless years, and then the beginning of recovery.

The program touches many other events in labor history and forecasts a happier Labor Day this year than last, with an upswing of employment and celebrations—"real celebrations—planned in thousands of American cities" in the words of the announcer, who adds: "The barometer begins to climb, as America again smiles with the happiness of work to do and wages to be earned and spent."

Donnelly Garment Company Rebuked By Judge Collet in Kansas City

Workers of the Donnelly Garment Company of Kansas City have won the right to resume picketing in a decision handed down by Federal Judge Collet setting aside a restraining order secured by company attorneys in July. The workers

involved are members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, C. I. O.

At the same time Judge Collet rebuked the Donnelly company union, which had sought to invoke the Wagner act on the claim that it represented 51 per cent of the 870 workers in the plant. The judge pointed out that company union officers were selected by the employers, not by the workers, as the Wagner act provides.

David Dubinsky, president of the I. L. G. W. U., in commenting on the decision, said:

"Now that the legality of our position is fully vindicated, we intend to proceed with full force in organizing the workers in the Donnelly Garment Company as part of our general campaign to bring about equality in production opportunity among all the legitimate employers in our industry, and thereby raise the work standards in all plants where non-union conditions exist."

The decision climaxed a long struggle with the anti-labor policies of the Donnelly Company. Back in the days of the N.R.A. the company discharged fifteen workers for union activity, and used other methods of coercion and intimidation to prevent the organization of its workers.

Culinary Crafts Meet

(Continued from Page One)

to the hitherto unorganized and often exploited workers. In New York City the union has recently organized sixty of the principal hotels and thereby increased its membership by 60,000.

Official Personnel

The headquarters of the international organization are located in Cincinnati and are presided over by Edward Flore, general president, and Robert Hesketh, general secretary. The former, a member of the Bartenders' Union, and coming from Buffalo, has occupied the office for twenty-seven years, and is also a vice-president of the A. F. of L. Secretary Hesketh is a member of the Cooks' Union, formerly resided in Seattle, and was chosen to his present position eleven years ago, having succeeded the late Jerry Sullivan. These two officials, with the eight vice-presidents, constitute the general executive board of the international body. The vice-presidents are: J. M. Osborne, Denver; Hugo Ernst, San Francisco; John J. Kearney, Boston; Leslie Sinton, Minneapolis; Kitty Amsler, St. Louis; George B. McLane, Chicago; Fred H. Rasser, Cincinnati; T. J. Hanafin, Vancouver.

The last convention of this international union held in San Francisco was in 1915, the year of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Cities which have tendered invitations for next year's gathering include Toledo, Houston, Peoria, Kansas City, Columbus and Salt Lake City. A special train carrying delegates and visitors was scheduled to leave Chicago last night and to arrive in San Francisco at 8:30 a. m. Sunday.

Authority of Bridges Challenged in South

Charging that Harry Bridges, Western director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, had brought the C. I. O. Industrial Council of Los Angeles under communist control, "to the detriment of labor," five C. I. O. unions have voted to withdraw from that council.

Leading the movement against the asserted dictatorial tactics of Bridges were William Busick, organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; George Roberts, West Coast representative of the United Rubber Workers; I. Lutsky, manager of the joint board of the Los Angeles Garment Workers; Dick Coleman and Charles West, international organizers of the United Auto Workers, and Bill Silegman, West Coast representative of the United Shoe Workers' Union.

New Central Council Formed

"These union officials, together with representatives from other unions in Los Angeles, have formed an organization known as the Los Angeles Trade Union Conference. They are withdrawing from the C. I. O. Council and have stated they will not participate in the C. I. O. state convention called by Bridges," said a statement issued by the withdrawing group.

"Harry Bridges, in his capacity as West Coast director of the C. I. O.," the statement said, "has acted in a dictatorial manner. He has disrupted unions when they refused to hand themselves over to communist minorities, as in the case of the Office Workers' Union in San Francisco."

Appointment of Bridges as West Coast director also was criticized on grounds that Coast unions were not consulted. The statement continued:

Bureaucracy Set Up by Bridges

"He was arbitrarily appointed and has in turn arbitrarily set up a bureaucracy, appointees in practically every instance being sympathetic with or members of the Communist party.

"The Los Angeles Industrial Council has been under control of the communists and their sympathizers, this control being maintained by fraud and the votes of 'paper' locals."

In an interview printed in San Francisco on Monday last Bridges said:

"The people doing all the hollering are following the lead of their respective national leaders and yelling 'red' like Homer Martin of the U. A. W. A. and David Dubinsky, I. L. G. W. U. They play right down the line of the American Federation of Labor."

Joseph Curran Retains Control Of National Maritime Union

The administration of Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union (C. I. O.), described by its opponents as left-wing, retained control of a bare majority of union offices in an election in New York last Friday, winning five posts and losing four.

Curran himself was not opposed for president, nor was Ferdinand Smith for vice-president.

Jack Lawrenson, who has been accused by right-wing unionists of being sympathetic to communism, was one of those defeated. Over him Jerome King, leader of the anti-administration group, was elected national secretary-treasurer.

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Incendiary Statements Charged to Harvey Toy

San Francisco's big and little hotels are reported as carrying forward plans to "unite and fight the unions to the bitter end" in arbitration proceedings in which they will demand lowering of wages and working conditions.

At a meeting held this week by the hotel and apartment house owners, Harvey M. Toy, owner of the Manx Hotel, is reported by the daily press as saying:

"I haven't made a cent in eight months. I'm ready to do something—tear down my hotel and throw the bricks at the union fellows . . . We've been playing this game a year and a half. We're getting sick of it. If necessary, I'm in favor of tearing up the present agreement and fighting this issue to a conclusion. If there's a strike we'll fight it out. If we don't wake up soon there won't be any hotels."

Toy and Robert Odell, the latter being president of the Hotel Employers, are also reported to have said the hotels were in position to declare union agreements void because of failure to select an arbitrator.

Hugo Ernst, secretary of the Joint Executive Board of the culinary unions, has made emphatic denial of responsibility on the part of the unions for failure to select an arbitrator, and declared: "If Toy would interrupt his incendiary speech-making long enough to consult the record, he would learn that the unions have at all times scrupulously lived up to the spirit and letter of our four-year agreements with the San Francisco hotels."

Ernst further stated that the unions had submitted various lists of proposed arbitrators to the operators and "we stand ready and willing to submit all differences to an arbitrator as soon as the hotel operators evince any real interest in proceeding along these lines."

FEDERAL MUSIC PROJECT

The Federal Music Project of San Francisco will present Anna Young, soprano, with Gladys Steele, well-known accompanist at the piano, in one of her charming "costume recitals," Thursday evening, August 11, at 8:30 o'clock, at the Federal Music Theater, 960 Bush street, San Francisco.

Massachusetts' Attempt to Suppress Workers' Communist Organization

State Insurance Commissioner Charles F. J. Harrington of Massachusetts has revoked the insurance license of the International Workers' Order, Inc., New York, charging that its activities were "of a communistic nature."

The organization was ordered to dissolve immediately its eighty-eight branches or subordinate lodges in Massachusetts and to refrain from collection of dues or assessments.

Harrington based his decision on the report of the special legislative commission that investigated radical activities in Massachusetts. The commission called the order a communistic organization operating "behind a smoke screen of fraternalism . . . without exception, the entire program of the Communist party . . . is followed by the International Workers' Order. With the Communist party

it shares hatred of religion, hatred of American patriotism, building defense of the Soviet Union, the war against capitalism and the campaign to involve American workers in a class struggle for power."

UNFAIR EASTERN CANDIES

Local 371 of the Bakery and Confectionery workers of Seattle has notified the San Francisco Labor Council that the Washington State Federation of Labor has adopted resolutions placing "all Eastern non-union candies, including the Curtiss Candy products," on its "We Don't Patronize" list. The main products of the Curtis company are O'Henry bars, Baby Ruth bars and Butterfinger bars. All candy companies in the Northwestern territory are working under union conditions under agreements with the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' organizations, says the communication.

Big Los Angeles Department Store Reaches Agreement With Teamsters

Joint Council of Teamsters 42, which has been actively in charge of the strike of the Deliverymen, Warehousemen and Auto Mechanics against the May company, Los Angeles department store, announces settlement of all issues in the controversy. For more than eight months the strike has been conducted under direction of the Teamsters, pickets have been on duty, and there have been presented to the public regular reports of the efforts to reach a settlement.

Both the May company and the Joint Council of Teamsters issued statements confirming the "amicable settlement."

Warehouse Strike Ends

Unanimous approval of an agreement to end strikes at twenty San Francisco and Oakland warehouses was voted last week by employees of the concerns affected.

Employers, previously, acting through a special committee, had accepted the agreement reached through a week of negotiations.

As a result of the action men returned to work Monday morning, leaving on strike the warehousemen employed at the Woolworth and Hiram Walker warehouses.

Formal contracts were to be signed Monday, it was announced by James Reed, president of the Association of San Francisco Distributors, at which time arrangements would be made to continue negotiations looking toward new contracts with other warehousing groups involved and a standard contract containing basic terms for the entire industry.

The agreement was made between the Association of San Francisco Distributors, representing the operators, and the Warehousemen's Union I. L. W. U. 1-6.

Agricultural Workers Guard Against Enemies

The communist-C. I. O. combine is resorting to new tactics in its efforts to disrupt A. F. of L. unions in the agricultural and canning industry, it was reported at the monthly meeting of the National Council of Agricultural Workers held here last Sunday.

Romero F. Vatuone, San Jose, president of the Council, said that officers of several affiliated unions had reported that the Communist party was now advising its members to stop antagonizing A. F. of L. unions openly and to wedge themselves into such unions on the pretext of working for their good, and then start disruptive tactics from within.

"It is up to our unions, which we have built up despite disruptive tactics of the C. I. O.-communist combine, to ignore the pledges of co-operation coming from known communists and others with C. I. O. leanings," Vatuone declared, and continued: "These antagonists are the first to volunteer to take wage cuts, as they have done in other industries, thereby hoping to break existing unions and open the door to their form of organization. Every member must be on the alert for the first signs of such tactics."

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, reported that several attempts at wage-cutting had been reported in the canneries, and warned the Council that any union agreeing to such cuts from the 1938 contract would lose its charter. "These contracts were entered into in good faith," Vandeleur said. "We must do our share in maintaining them, and the employer must do the same."

Organization of several new groups of workers under the A. F. of L. was reported. The next meeting of the Council will be held in Santa Barbara, Sunday, September 18.

LONGSHOREMEN ASSAIL COMMUNISTS

President Ernie Bowen of the San Pedro International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's local announced last week that 2500 members of the union had voted to begin amendment of their constitution to exclude communists from the organization. He said the action was directed against members of the Communist party and supporters of the party's program.



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FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1938

Democracy and the C. I. O.

At last a section of the Committee for Industrial Organization has awakened to the fact that, contrary to all labor movement traditions, C. I. O. leaders have totally ignored democratic methods of choosing their leaders—the men who make their policies and collect and expend their funds.

Five C. I. O. unions in Los Angeles have broken away from Bridges' leadership, charging him with conducting a "communist dictatorship" and a "bureaucracy of appointees," and that he keeps control of the C. I. O. on the Coast through "paper locals."

All of which is no doubt true, and has been known to the whole labor movement since the inception of Lewis' "rump" organization. No semblance of democracy has been discernible in any of the activities of the C. I. O. Lewis himself was self-appointed, and despite the fact that the subversive organization has been in existence for nearly three years there has been no convention and no election of officers.

As stated by the dissatisfied southerners who have broken away from the organization, Bridges himself was "arbitrarily" appointed to his position, and probably he in turn has "arbitrarily" appointed others. In his published interview in reply to his accusers he seems to have been impressed by the "democratic" phase of their complaints, for he mentions that "delegates to the coming state convention are being democratically elected"; that those delegates will elect "their own regional officers." Again he mentions the "democratic" convention; that members "run their own unions" (he mentions this twice) and that the coming gathering "will be the most democratic convention ever held in the state."

Conventions of the State Federation of Labor, which have been held annually for nearly two-score years, always have been democratic gatherings, and have elected their own officials. And unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor always have "run their own unions."

Bridges and his ilk have had a good deal to say about the "rank and file," but if the charges of the Los Angeles seceders are true little attention has been paid to their wishes where they conflicted with those of the "leaders."

Producer Pays All Taxes

A propaganda outfit evidently financed by "big business" and public utilities says that "state governments as a whole were in better financial condition at the end of the 1937-38 fiscal year on June 30 than at the end of the preceding fiscal year. That is the gist of a compilation of statistics gathered from the forty-eight state capitals." It continues:

"Only about six states had budget deficits. The

balance generally managed to keep outgo in tune with income, and a large number made progress in reducing debt.

"This record has been made in the face of declining revenues and higher costs for relief. It was made possible, on the whole, by economies in state government, and by extending the tax base and putting new taxes into effect. It is an interesting fact that most states are coming to depend less upon taxes on real property, and more on income, sales, and similar levies.

"It is reported that the trend in state government finance is toward the pay-as-you-go system. Spending is reduced when revenues fall below expectations."

Notice that "states are coming to depend less upon taxes on real property, and more on income, sales and similar levies." In other words, real property is being relieved of taxation at the expense of the worker, who pays the great bulk of the sales tax.

A Lame Explanation

A Harbor Day address by Governor Merriam at a luncheon aboard the Chichibu Maru, a Japanese vessel, has been the subject of severe criticism in certain quarters. In reply to the question as to why he spoke aboard a foreign vessel on that occasion, the governor has issued a statement disclaiming any responsibility for the luncheon being held on board the Japanese ship, in which he says:

"The communistic and racketeering labor leadership has driven American shipping from the Pacific Coast, at the same time reducing the working hours of longshoremen from forty to twenty-four a week, and placing thousands of others on the unemployment list."

"I appeal to the workers and the employers to adjust their differences. In that way American vessels under American registry will be available for harbor celebrations."

The intimation that labor conditions in San Francisco made it impossible to hold the luncheon on an American vessel is hardly justified in face of the fact that dozens of vessels are anchored in the Bay because of lack of cargo.

What Is the "American System"?

"Big industry," says a writer for the International Labor News Service, is launching another of its "drives" to sell the American people on the "American system of business." The last "drive" of this nature was conducted by the National Association of Manufacturers, and ended abruptly in an investigation by the Senate Civil Liberties Committee.

The new "drive," it is explained, if felt to be necessary because "politicians" have been selling some other system to the American people, and "slowly washing away the solid foundations of the American system."

Announcement of the "drive" comes at a moment when the Senate Civil Liberties Committee is again delving into the dark places of big industry; this time the affairs and activities of the Republic Steel Company in fighting collective bargaining by its employees and engaging in good, old-time civil warfare in its steel-making communities.

No one in the national capital seems to know exactly what the "American system" that is to be sold to the people consists of; if the evidence brought out before the Civil Liberties Committee is a criterion it consists of about everything that labor unions from the first day of their start have denounced and fought.

Certain "high spots" in the proposed "drive" are made manifest, however. For one thing there is "too much government supervision" over the way and manner of doing business to please the magnates at the top. There's the Wagner Labor Relations Act, for instance, which all of "big business" believes should be repealed without de-

lay, with a return, possibly, to the law of the jungle in industrial relations.

There is opposition also to certain features of the new system which have been brought in lately through new federal legislation. It is no longer so easy for big industry to unite in trade combinations, associations, cartels and similar set-ups to fix prices and limit competition. Another discarded gadget is the device to generate vast combines of capital and plant equipment through the use of certain corporate and financial devices, including holding companies.

Another condition not so prevalent in industrial communities, or at least on the way out, is that of the armed company guard and private police which in former days ruthlessly waged civil war in factory communities when workers engaged in strikes or asked for the rights of collective bargaining and improved working conditions.

In the good old days, it is pointed out, "big business" did not exert much effort to inform the American people of what its system consisted except such as was made manifest through practices that have lately come under the direct ban of new federal laws. The popular conception of the system ran to the outlines of rugged individualism, ruthless suppression of unions, low wages, long hours and child labor.

Some people saw a striking resemblance between that system and the system prevailing in Japan today.

It may be that big industry is getting ready to pull a white rabbit in the form of a new system out of the hat. That's what people in Washington are wondering about. It may be that the men at the top are getting ready to try to out-do the "new deal" in altruism toward workers, consumers and the public. But as yet there is no real sign of such intent.

Several times lately it has been pointed out that all of those things which were provided for in Section 7-a of the National Recovery Act, and were believed to be lost when that act was knocked out by a decision of the Supreme Court in a suit brought by high-priced corporation lawyers in the name of the little Schechters, have since been rewritten into the federal statute books, and more too. There are the Wagner Labor Relations Act, the Walsh-Healy Act, and other provisions that nail down the tenets of Section 7-a more firmly than would ever have been possible under the loose terms of the National Recovery Act.

However, big industry as yet gives no intimation that its prospective "drive" of selling is aimed to try to undermine the new laws that cover the intents of Section 7-a.

Maybe the men at the top are going to fall in line with the new laws and their aims and go the lawmakers and the "new deal" one better. That's what everybody is interested in and waiting to see.

New Efficiency Rating Plan

Public employees now rate their own efficiency on the job in Sacramento, Calif., reports the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada. With approval of department heads, efficiency rating forms go first to employees, who give themselves the critical eye and put down their idea of a fair rating. Then supervisors fill in the forms, and the department head makes his final rating.

Purposes of the extraordinary system, according to the "Civil Service Assembly News Letter," are to bring to the attention of the employee the fact that he is being rated, and to encourage him in self-analysis; to give the superior officer opportunity to find out the kind of work the employee feels he is doing, and to give the department head the employee's viewpoint as well as the supervisor's.

The Sacramento plan seems worth consideration elsewhere. Why wouldn't it be a good plan to test in private employment as well as in public service?

"Farmers'" Initiative

Organized Labor of California this week launched plans for an intensive state-wide campaign against the so-called "Farmers'" anti-picketing initiative, sponsored by the Committee for Peace in Industrial Relations. The measure was reported as having qualified for appearance on the November ballot.

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, immediately instructed attorneys for the Federation to file legal action against the ballot title.

Romeo F. Vatuone of San Jose, president of the National Council of Agricultural Workers, whose affiliated membership is deeply affected, announced the adoption of a strong resolution against the proposal at a meeting Sunday, and pledged full support to the Federation in fighting the measure.

"Our first move is necessarily legal action against the title," Vandeleur said. "However, every member of union labor must realize that the fight to defeat the measure at the November election is a serious one, and will prove costly to labor. We must move at once against the measure in every way possible.

"To that end it is urged that every union immediately appoint a campaign committee to carry the fight against the proposal before every voter in California. Our office will supply material from time to time, and every union must co-operate to the fullest."

Secretary Vandeleur said that announcement by the secretary of state that the so-called anti-picketing initiative had qualified for the November ballot has aroused great interest, not only in labor circles, but among organizations which have no labor affiliation, and in some cases no particular sympathy with labor. The Federation official continued:

"Our attorneys are giving close study to some of the definitions found in the measure, and in particular to the term 'labor organization' as defined in paragraph (d) of Section 2 of the act.

"During the two or three months that the measure was to some extent in the public eye, due to the campaign for signatures conducted in some counties of the state, it was assumed in all discussions that the measure applied strictly to labor unions, and it was frankly conceded in most instances by the proponents of the measure that it placed new restrictions upon the activities of labor unions.

"It is now discovered that 'labor organization,' according to the terms of the act, means any organization of any kind 'in which employees participate directly or indirectly' and which exists for the purpose 'in whole or in part of dealing with employers concerning or on behalf of employees.'

"It is clear from this definition that the proposal applies to any and all organizations of employees, and since most of us are employees of somebody, and since a large number of employees belong to some organization or other, and nearly all such organizations have some dealings with the employer, then all such organizations are subject to the drastic provisions of this initiative. Teachers' organizations are very properly active in securing better wages and working conditions for teachers, and the same may be said of firemen, policemen, municipal employees in general and all organizations composed of employees.

"The act, however, is not confined to those organizations which are composed of employees. It refrains from using the term 'composed of employees' or any other similar language. It does not say 'composed of employees in whole or in part.' The language of the proposal is: 'Any organization of any kind or any agency, person, or employee representation committee or plan.'

"Evidently the framers of the measure threw out a net which they intended should cover not merely

labor unions and other organizations composed of employees, but any agency or activity with the slightest relationship to the interest of employees.

"This language is not only very broad, but vague in its expression. It is not certain how the courts would interpret some of the provisions. That being the case, those whose activities or interest or inclinations might at some time be engaged even to a slight degree on behalf of some group of employees, organized or unorganized, are vitally interested in studying the terms of this measure before it becomes part of the law of California."

MRS. STRAUSS AIDING SHELLEY

Mrs. Bernard Strauss has been named chairman of the Women's Professional Section to work with Mrs. Robert McWilliams, who is director of women's activities in the Shelley-for-State-Senator campaign. Mrs. Strauss is the former local administrator of the National Youth Administration, member of the League of Women Voters and of the Women's Auxiliary of the San Francisco County Medical Association, and also active in Democratic party circles.

An Example of Liberalism

Just in case you might have missed it, the finest example of genuine American liberalism was given last week by A. L. Wirin, one of southern California's outstanding "radical" lawyers.

Wirin, whose principles are in almost direct opposition to the Los Angeles "Times" in every case, appeared in court Friday to speak at the trial of the "Times" on contempt of court. Said he:

"Attorney T. B. Cosgrove, for the 'Times,' said yesterday that he considers it 'the finest daily journal printed in the English language.' I consider it the worst."

After which he proceeded to defend the "Times" for its action in printing articles about certain trials, holding that the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press covered the case.

There is true Americanism—defending an enemy for a democratic principle. How cheap and shoddy windshield stickers look alongside such an action!—Azusa "Herald," July 14, 1938.

Buying Power as Seen By President Roosevelt

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1938.

My dear Mr. Woll:

Please accept sincere thanks for the kind invitation to attend the first national Union Label and Industrial Exhibition. I regret that I am unable to accept but I desire to send you hearty good wishes for the success of this undertaking.

I have long been convinced that the consumer wields a great power which, if consciously used to support fair labor standards, would be of great benefit to workers and to those employers who co-operate in the maintenance of such standards. I trust that the Union Label Exhibition and the work of the Women's Auxiliaries will help to make the public aware of the tremendous influence it can exercise through wisely directed buying power.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Matthew Woll,
President,
Union Label Trades Department,
American Federation of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Rocks That Burned

(I. L. N. S.)

One chilly night in the fall of 1792 an adventurer named Neccho Allen, in the hills of the Appalachians, built a small camp fire and rolled up in his blanket for a night's sleep.

In the morning, when he awakened, the fire, to his amazement, was still burning a deep red glow; a fire from which came an intense and unusual heat.

Allen investigated. Why, he wondered, had the fire burned all night, and still burned bright and hot?

He noted that he had built his fire beside some black rocks, and now it was the rocks that were burning and glowing in the morning's new light.

As early as 1180 an English monk had noted the finding of some black rocks "that burned," but nothing came of that.

Allen, the pioneer, was different. A forward-thinking man, he realized that rocks do not burn, and that here in these black rocks was a new and unknown force.

Others were told of the remarkable "black rocks," and soon it was found that they in reality did burn.

* * *

An industrial revolution was at hand, to change our whole way of living.

In the next fifty years the tremendous unforeseen forces of anthracite, which Allen had discovered, were harnessed.

Man delved deep into the earth for the "black rocks" and, with the use of them, launched the incredible march of progress in modern civilization.

Today from the "black rocks" comes the purifying force that changes ore to steel, drives mighty engines of transportation across the expanse of a continent, mighty ships on the bosom of the ocean and with the power generated, lights the thousands of cities and towns.

It is 146 years since Neccho Allen built his eventful fire in the wooded wilderness. Today a third of a billion tons of "black rocks" are used every twelve months.

What new and mighty forces still remain hidden in the hills and plains of America? Have all of the nation's natural resources been tapped?

That question dwindles in comparison with the more pertinent question of the fullest and most competent use of the resources that have been uncovered.

There are still new worlds to conquer; worlds existing in the forces that are in every-day use now.

KAUFMAN DISCUSSES PRE-TRIAL

In speaking before Richmond Lodge, F. & A. M., and Parnassus Lodge, F. & A. M., recently, Judge Herbert C. Kaufman explained the merits of pre-trial, "the common-sense legal reform that is sweeping the country and is putting an end to many of the law's delays." Judge Kaufman pointed out that pre-trial not only will be of great benefit to the public and to business men but will be a boon to lawyers. With pre-trial the lawyer can handle more business and will receive more business because business men will be more willing to have disputes settled through a pre-trial court knowing that long delay and heavy legal expense have been eliminated from court procedure. Judge Kaufman further explained that pre-trial puts the courts on a business-like basis and brings an efficiency to court procedure that the public has demanded for years.

A LOGICAL STATEMENT

The right to quit work, being inherent in the individual, must also be recognized as inherent in any number of individuals. Individual rights are effective only as they are exercised collectively and by concert.—Walter Macarthur.

World's Biggest Job of Bookkeeping Progresses

The Social Security Board has now finished crediting to the millions of social security accounts the workers' wages for 1937 as reported by their employers, it was announced at headquarters of the board in Washington this week.

This makes it possible, says the board, for the worker to find out, on request, the amount of his 1937 credits toward old-age insurance benefits as thus far recorded.

The board's announcement marks the completion of the first phase in the world's biggest bookkeeping job—the crediting of wages to social security accounts as a basis for computing old-age insurance benefits when due. Under the old-age insurance system employers are required to report the wages they pay to each of their employees, together with their own tax and the tax taken out of the employee's pay.

Lag in Posting Wages

These wage reports are filed with the Bureau of Internal Revenue as a part of the employers' tax returns, and after being checked against the tax returns are turned over to the Social Security Board. There each worker's wage is credited to his own social security account, which is kept under his name and account number.

There is an unavoidable lag of about six months, the board explains, between the end of the period for which wages are reported, and the entry of the worker's wages on his social security account. Employers are allowed one month after the end of the reporting period in which to make their reports. The Bureau of Internal Revenue requires about three months for auditing the reports, and about the same amount of time is required for the board's Bureau of Old-Age Insurance to complete the posting of wages. During the first year of operation the board was developing its system of bookkeeping and at the same time recruiting and training workers for the job.

Crediting Done at High Rate

With operations not fully under way until about three months ago, the final crediting of wage items has been accomplished at an average rate of over a million a day.

Since July 1 the board has been able to comply with workers' requests for a statement of their wage credits. The worker gives his name, as shown on his application for account number, his present address, the exact date of his birth, and his account number. In reply the board sends a

statement of credits and a circular asking the worker to notify the board at once if the statement does not agree with his own record of wages, and to give, at the same time, the name and address of each employer for whom he has worked, the dates showing length of employment in each case, and the amount of wages received.

Government Employees' Council Will Map Plans for A. F. of L. Approval

Government employee unions associated in the American Federation of Labor Government Employees' Council are preparing for their conventions or board meetings, most of which will be held prior to the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Houston, Texas, and will develop programs for the improvement of conditions in the government service in order that the indorsement of the Federation may be obtained for them.

Although these programs will cover many items, since the individual unions have many problems more or less peculiar to themselves, one objective important to all of them is that of extending and strengthening the merit system, to insure the highest type of government employees for the benefit of the government and the taxpayers, and to increase the opportunities of those already in the service to make a career in their work.

Among government employee unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor are the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, the Railway Mail Association, the National Association of Letter Carriers, and District No. 44, International Association of Machinists, in addition to the American Federation of Government Employees.

C. I. O. LOCAL REBELS

Jennie Matyas, San Francisco organizer for the C. I. O. International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has announced that her local will boycott the state C. I. O. convention in Los Angeles August 20 and 21, echoing the action of the Los Angeles local. Although C. I. O. officials said the convention was called by resolutions passed by several C. I. O. councils, "rebellion" leaders contend that it is a Bridges-called session.

President to Broadcast

Marking the third anniversary of the signing of the Social Security Act, President Roosevelt will speak on a nation-wide hook-up of N. B. C., Columbia and Mutual networks on Monday evening, August 15, at 6:30 p. m. Pacific standard time.

The President is expected to speak from his home at Hyde Park. Appearing on the same program will be Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, and Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, who will speak from Washington, D. C.

"Human Erosion" Given As One of Dixie's Ills

National prosperity of a stable and sustained sort is an impossibility as long as an area as large as the southeastern portion of the United States is low in wealth and low in the incomes of its people, said Dr. S. M. Derrick, economist of the University of South Carolina, in speaking before a convention of economists in Atlanta, Ga. Similar views were expressed by other leading economists who were in attendance.

Low income was accepted as the worst of the South's ills, with the view that it is the root of most of the other ills. At the same time it was held that living costs in the South are approximately equal to the same costs in other parts of the country.

"There is a tendency among our statesmen to quibble and fight over non-essentials," said Dr. G. W. Forster of the North Carolina State College. "They are not yet willing to determine the facts and, on the basis of these, to work together in the formulation of a comprehensive national program."

"Until they are willing to do this, there is little hope for the South's problem, or for the solution of any other regional problem."

W. E. Garnett, Virginia Polytechnic Institute sociologist, said his studies "confirm the President's statement that the South is the nation's No. 1 economic problem." He cited "human erosion" as the result of "overpopulation, low incomes and marginal standards of living."

"Human erosion is equally as grave a problem in all the Southern states as soil erosion," Garnett declared. "Before there can be sound state and national development the South's human erosion-producing conditions must be corrected."

MURPHY CAMPAIGNS IN SOUTH

Cancelling a tour of the San Joaquin Valley, Daniel C. Murphy, San Francisco's only candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, left for Los Angeles by plane Wednesday to continue his campaign in Southern California.

Another Tuna Packing Plant Comes Under A. F. of L. Banner in San Diego

The San Diego "Labor Leader" says the Fishermen's Tuna Packing Company, on Point Loma, has signed an A. F. of L. union shop contract with Cannery Workers' Union No. 21319. The plant employs 300 workers, and the newly signed agreement is identical with those signed with the Van Camp, Westgate and California Packing companies.

This latest achievement in organization work places all San Diego canneries under union contracts, with the exception of the Sun Harbor Packing Corporation, and union officials announce that efforts are being directed to bring workers in this plant into line and thus attain a 100 per cent A. F. of L. recognition in the industry in that territory.

High praise is given to Howard Reed of the California State Federation of Labor, who has come to be known as "Whirlwind Organizer" in the San Diego area, due to his successful work in the tuna fishing industry.

W. GODEAU
President

W. M. RINGEN
Vice-President

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Green Launches Fight Against Labor Board

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said last week that he would lead the Federation's membership in a campaign to drive the National Labor Relations Board "from power."

Castigating the board in a speech to the fifty-third annual convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, Green said:

"It will be my duty to mobilize the 5,000,000 workers in the A. F. of L. to drive that board from power. We want the board to be fair. We don't want it to drive out any units of the A. F. of L."

He accused the N. L. R. B. of "using the C. I. O. movement to foster secession in the labor movement."

Green said that "we have reached the time when the work-day must be six hours, with a thirty-hour week."

Urging that buying power be increased through increased wages, he said:

"There is a new day and a new deal and the financiers of this country must recognize that fact. * * * There are 11,000,000 idle men and women today, all of them anxious to get to work. What are you going to do about it?"

"There is something wrong with the economic and social orders. It is our duty to find the cause and the remedy."

CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS

The eleventh biennial congress of the Co-operative League of the United States will be held in Kansas City on October 12, 13 and 14. A co-operative association which is said to serve 400 retail consumer co-operatives in ten mid-western states and which has headquarters and certain of its other activities in Kansas City, will act as host to the congress.

C. I. O. DEFEAT IN SAN DIEGO

Aircraft Lodge of the International Association of Machinists has been certified as exclusive bargaining agency for approximately 1500 employees of the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation at San Diego. The Machinists, an A. F. of L. affiliate, defeated the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) in an election held last month, the vote being 1098 to 487. The International Association of Machinists reports that in the first seven months of this year 973 new and renewed agreements have been negotiated. In 165 agreements made in July there were no wage reductions, Vice-President Brown announces.

Union Shop Agreement Signed

By Cigar Manufacturers in Tampa

The Cigar Makers' International Union of America, A. F. of L., and the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of Tampa, Fla., have signed an agreement. It begins with union recognition, and the next article after this is as follows:

Section 1.—The employer (the Association) further agrees to employ only members in good

standing of the Cigar Makers' International Union as cigar makers, pickers and packers, trimmers, strippers, cigar machine operators, selectors and clerks, and all other productive employees.

Shop collectors of union dues are provided for and even provided with tables "near the door." Hours of labor are forty-four a week, dropping to forty-two after October, 1939; and in dull times, employment shall be kept up by cutting hours—at first to thirty-six a week. The agreement entitles the manufacturers to the use of the union label.

LABOR'S AID FOR CRIPPLED

A complete report on money raised by the Labor Division of the National Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday reveals that a total of nearly \$52,000 was added to the fund through labor's efforts, the National Federation of Post Office Clerks heading the list as the largest contributor, with \$8296.74. The total amount raised by all divisions was \$1,021,034, breaking all records. The money will be expended by the new National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, in research on the cause and cure of the disease.

Senator Berry Defeated

The defeat of United States Senator George L. Berry and Governor Gordon Browning of Tennessee in last week's Democratic primary turned into an utter rout with the tabulation of additional returns.

Returns from 2054 precincts out of 2257 gave Cooper 203,537; Browning, 142,781. In the senatorial race 2012 precincts gave Stewart 148,401; Berry, 87,276; Representative J. Ridley Mitchell, 62,355.

United Auto Workers Expel Vice-Presidents

Three of the four vice-presidents of the United Automobile Workers of America who were tried last week were stripped of their titles and expelled last Saturday from the union they helped to found. A fourth was suspended from office for three months.

The expulsions, concluding a turbulent trial before the U. A. W. executive board, completed union President Homer Martin's "purge" of his enemies within the union.

Those expelled were Richard Frankenstein, Ed Hall and Wyndham Mortimer. Vice-President Walter Wells was suspended, effective last June 18. George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the international union, was ousted in a separate trial July 9.

The principal charge filed by Martin against the vice-presidents was that they conspired with communists to wreck the union.

Agreement Reached in Auto Salesmen's Strike

Settlement of the strike of Oakland automobile salesmen, which affected principal shops in that city, since Tuesday, was announced last Friday.

The men discontinued their picket lines and returned to work under existing conditions while negotiations are continued for revisions.

The strike was called against a new schedule of commissions.

The settlement was reached at a conference in the office of City Manager John F. Hassler.

Attending were Walter G. Mathewson, Federal conciliator; John P. Philpott and H. F. Ball, representing the Automobile Salesmen's Union; Joseph Glickbarg and J. Paul St. Sure, representing the East Bay Motor Car Dealers' Association, and G. A. Silverthorn of the Central Labor Council, A. F. of L.

The disputants agreed to appoint special committees to continue discussions for a new contract.

INSURANCE AGENTS' COUNCIL

Industrial and ordinary insurance agents' unions sponsored by the American Federation of Labor celebrated their first anniversary in Washington, D. C., when representatives of various lodges from Massachusetts to North Carolina formed the Temporary Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents' Council of the Eastern Division. The group forwarded a resolution to President William Green which emphasized the fact that "there are approximately one quarter million insurance agents within the confines of the United States who are ready and willing to be organized into an insurance group affiliated with the American Federation of Labor."

O'Grady Shuts Up Shop

E. B. O'Grady, regional director of the C. I. O. for Oregon, announces the permanent closing of the Portland office August 1.

The offices were opened in Portland about a year ago with a great fanfare and much hullabaloo about the big things that would be accomplished by the C. I. O. in this community.

O'Grady, who is said to be in ill health, will return to San Francisco.

There isn't much left of the C. I. O. in this community.—"Oregon Labor News."

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Run o' the Hook

By GEO. S. HOLLIS
President Typographical Union No. 21

The death of Lloyd V. Newton, whose serious illness was mentioned in this column last week, occurred August 4 at Veterans' Administration Facility, San Francisco. Mr. Newton, who was a native San Franciscan and 44 years old, was admitted to membership in San Francisco Typographical Union by initiation in 1924. He was a linotype machinist and was employed on the "Call-Bulletin" a number of years. He enlisted in the service of his country during the world war and was affiliated with San Francisco Post No. 1, American Legion, which conducted the Legion service at his bier last Sunday night. Mr. Newton possessed a pleasing baritone voice. He sang in numerous church choirs when a young man and in light opera as he matured in years and experience. Mr. Newton was the husband of Anna Newton and the brother of Mrs. Fred Dean of Los Angeles, who, with a legion of friends, are left to mourn his death. His funeral services, at which the Rev. John A. Collins of St. Peter's Episcopal Church officiated, were held last Monday. His remains were laid to rest in National Cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco, with the impressive solemnity of a military interment.

Max Sissman of the book and job branch of the printing industry succumbed to a lingering illness last Saturday. Mr. Sissman was born in Russia. He had been a resident of San Francisco twenty years and a member of Typographical Union No. 21 since 1919. He was 66 years old. Mr. Sissman was stricken with an incurable ailment a year ago. Unable to carry on at his trade, he received hospital treatment for six months prior to his death. In addition to being a job printer of recognized ability, Mr. Sissman was a musician and a composer of music. His funeral was held last Monday at Sinai Memorial Chapel. Interment of his body was in Eternal Home Cemetery.

H. R. ("Roaring Dick") Shields, proofreader in the State Printing Office at Sacramento, is spending part of a prolonged vacation he is taking from his strenuous duties in San Francisco. First spot "Dick" sought after his arrival here was Fishermen's Wharf, where he was bent on taking on a healthy feed of "feesh." He was a junior member of the gang of pirates that "worked" the Missouri River more than a half century ago, and has a keen recollection of many of the originals of that outfit, whose names, characters and activities he recalled with a high degree of accuracy when he visited union headquarters early this week. When "Dick" left Sacramento he told his boss, Harry Ormond, state office composing room

foreman, he didn't know when he would again report for duty; it all depended on how soon he could get rid of that "tired feelin'" that had so firmly gripped him.

A large number of the golf-playing members of Typographical Union No. 21 will meet at the union's headquarters, 16 First street, at 7:30 p. m. Monday, August 15, when plans will be formulated for a golf tournament. This is a part of the program of sports being arranged by the entertainment and sports committee of the union. With the softball teams quite well equipped and on their way to fame, the committee is now in a position to devote the proper attention to the promotion of a golf tournament. All union printer-golfers are cordially invited to attend this meeting and participate in the deliberations looking to the promotion of this sport among the members in general and arrangements for the tournament in particular. Come—and bring another golfer with you! Don't try to alibi by forgetting or mistaking the date. It's 7:30 p. m. Monday, August 15, at union headquarters.

Lawrence L. Green of the "Chronicle" Chapel, whose day of recreation was turned into one of physical misfortune when he suffered broken bones in both his legs by accident three months ago, since which time he has been confined to a local hospital, left last Wednesday for the Union Printers' Home, where he will remain until the fractured bones have thoroughly knitted and he has recovered sufficient strength to return to work. Both his legs and feet were still in casts when he boarded the train for the Home, but with the aid of metal plates which he designed and had attached to the cast along each side of each foot, and a pair of stout hickory crutches, he was able to walk quite naturally and seemingly with little exertion. He was scheduled to arrive at the Home this morning.

Softball Notes

"The Great Park Mystery," or "S. F. T. U. 3, Haight Street Car barn (Fantails) 1," wasn't solved until two whoops and a holler before this tabloid went to press. This column's entire staff spent night and day searching for clues—and at the last moment ferreted out Harvey Bell, the softball manager.

"That's easy," said Harvey; "it's the Corrigan trend, which makes the wrong way the right way. Naturally, we expected to lose at all costs. But occasionally events don't happen as hoped for—dagnab it!—and we won."

Back to earth again, and we'll say that Manager Bell and all those connected with softball destinies are highly elated over the increasing interest, support and new players.

A questionable ruling allowed the Fantails a run in the first of the fourth. In the last half the Printers tallied twice, and counted their final run in the sixth.

Barney O'Neill allowed but four hits, and was given fine support by his teammates. Linkous and O'Neill led the hitting with two hits apiece; Paul Coontz, two walks and a hit; Tommy Roberts, at shortstop, had four assists and scored two runs; Dick Smith, third base, handled seven out of eight chances; Paul Bush was a tower of strength at first base.

Irving Laux, Gene Gallagher and Art Linkous were playing their first game. J. A. W. MacDermott was in the lineup for the second time.

Once again Local 21 will meet the California Cable Car gang, Sunday, August 14, 10 a. m., at Aptos Playground, Ocean avenue and Aptos drive, near El Rey theater. The K or 12 car will get you there. Players should be on hand by 9:30. (Practice is held every Thursday, 6:15 p. m., at Golden Gate Park's "Big Rec," Seventh avenue and Lincoln way.)

The Sports Committee held its softball powwow Monday night, sanctioning suits, balls, bats and league entry fee for the team. Incidentally, the new league opens the first or second week in September, according to latest information.

Sunday's game will see the boys in their new regalia—blue and gold-striped, twill shirt, felt cap with blue peak, gold crown, blue piping and button.

In the playoffs for championship of the past league, H. & L. Block was victorious. In the first elimination they routed Knights of Pythias, 24-7. In the final game they outlasted McKale's, 8-7, in nine innings. Second place went to Pythias, who blanked McKale's, 5-0. Ralph Iusi, Pythian third baseman, will be with No. 21 next Sunday.

INDORSEMENTS FOR McLAUGHLIN

The San Francisco Democratic Club has indorsed the candidacy of John P. McLaughlin for the Assembly in the twenty-fourth district. J. P. Osterloh, campaign manager, announces that McLaughlin, who is a member of the Park Laborers' Union, has received the indorsement of sixty-four labor bodies.

New Picketing Method

A news dispatch from Portland, Ore., says that a new high in subtle picketing was reached along the Portland waterfront Monday last by persons who protested the presence of the Japanese merchant marine training ship, Taisei Maru.

Mindful of the fact that fifteen persons were arrested Saturday for open picketing against the ship, the group used a method that appeared fool-proof. They purchased copies of a labor paper and lined up along the waterfront to read. The front page of the paper was covered with huge headlines, "Drive Out Japanese Murder Boat."

All of the readers, curiously enough, read the back page of the paper, leaving the front page with its large banners visible to all passersby. Police took no action.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

From available reports it appears that certain mailer politicians have patched up their differences, except the main ones. As yet nobody knows how closely any proposed "new M. T. D. U. set-up will co-operate with the printers. Nor just what unions will come within the scope of operations. The president of the M. T. D. U. and also the president of the Chicago ("outlaw") union took the initiative in calling for a conference of mailer delegates to the Birmingham conventions precisely because their scheme to drag mailers out of the I. T. U. into a proposed mailers' international union broke down or was defeated in the I. T. U. referendum held in May, 1938. But what certain job-holding politicians can't get one way they finagle another, namely, complete jurisdiction over mailers. Now this whole matter of "mailers governing mailers" is connected with the work and ambition and purpose of certain perennial job-holding M. T. D. U. statesmen, aided by the president of the Chicago union, to dominate mailers. And too much it revolves around the contents of the union's purse. The thing that counts most with a union is an international responsible for the future financial security of the union. For that reason unions should guard against paying dues to any form of an M. T. D. U. Officers and members of some M. T. D. U. unions have admitted that the M. T. D. U. pays no benefits to mailers. That is as wise reasoning today as it was when what is known as "outlaw" unions seceded from the M. T. D. U. The fact cannot be blinked that M. T. D. U. laws are "more honored in the breach than the observance." No laws enacted by any so-called "new" M. T. D. U. could, much less would, prove of any benefit for mailers, for the simple reason that the I. T. U. retains jurisdiction over mailers and mailing. Those high-salaried members who seek to form a proposed "new" M. T. D. U. are attempting to turn back the clock. It can not be done.

Sympathy is extended Duncan and Margaret Ross on the sudden death of their infant daughter.

J. Lee Barnidge, widely-known member of Los Angeles Mailers' Union, was a visitor to local chapels the past week.

"SAN FRANCISCO'S ST. FRANCIS"

Brother Leo, the noted divine, will give a lecture on August 26, at 8:15 p. m., in the Civic Auditorium. His subject will be, "San Francisco's St. Francis."

Absentee Voting Begins

Are you going to be on your vacation, or otherwise absent from the city on primary election day, August 30? If so, the absentee voters' law will enable you to exercise the franchise.

Registrar Collins is now prepared to receive applications at the City Hall from those who are entitled to this privilege. Electors may make application for absentee voting rights and at the same time cast their ballots upon the voting machines at the City Hall if they call upon the registrar.

For those who wish to make application by mail, ballots will be sent to them. Applications may also be made by shut-ins, persons ill in hos-

pitals and others eligible under the absentee voters' law. Applications for absentee ballots will be accepted until August 25.

HOUSING BOOSTS EMPLOYMENT

The \$800,000,000 slum-clearance and low-rent rehousing program of the United States Housing Authority will provide nearly 700,000,000 "man hours" of labor in addition to constructing decent homes for approximately 160,000 low-income families, says a report made public by Administrator Straus.

UNION LABEL DRESS GLOVES

For the first time the union label of the International Glove Workers' Union of America will appear on fine dress gloves as a result of a union shop and label agreement with the Heller Leather Company, 827 Locust street, Milwaukee, Wis. Products of this company include fine dress gloves for both men and women.

SAN FRANCISCO MUSEUM OF ARTS

Giving a condensed review of the progress of modern art, an exhibition of contemporary painting and sculpture opened to the public Thursday, August 4, at the San Francisco Museum of Art. This exhibition will remain on view through August 21.

BIG GAME INCREASING

The United States Forest Service reports that big game on the national forests has increased at an average rate of 10 per cent a year since 1921.

Labor Council Election

At the meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council tonight (Friday) an election will be held to choose two delegates to represent the central body in the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, which meets September 19 at Santa Barbara.

Polls will be open in the basement of the Labor Temple at 7:15 p. m. and voting will continue until 9 o'clock. Under the laws of the Council each delegate participating in the election is required to vote for two candidates.

Names of contestants appearing on the ballot will be: Frank O'Brien of the Retail Shoe Clerks, John Maguire, Civil Service Building Maintenance Employees; Thomas White, Warehousemen, and Clarence King, Musicians. Announcement has been made of the withdrawal of other candidates who had been nominated at the last two meetings of the Council.

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DAIRY

Questions and Answers

On Old-Age Insurance Provisions of the Social Security Act

Some 40 per cent of the total population of California has applied for Social Security Accounts under the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act. Because of the vast number of persons who come under this program this newspaper is publishing a series of questions and answers for the benefit of its readers.

Q. I understand that applications for old-age insurance lump-sum payments are now being received. How many of these lump-sum payments have been made?

A. In the United States, up to February 28, 1938, 93,069 lump-sum payments, amounting to \$2,588,366.57, were made to relatives or estates of deceased workers and to persons who had attained age 65. In the State of California 4307 lump-sum payments, amounting to \$128,800.24, were made to similar classes of applicants.

Q. Is it necessary for an application to be made for each lump-sum payment?

A. Yes, in the case of lump-sum, age or death payments, an application must be submitted in each and every case.

Q. When do old-age insurance monthly retirement benefits start?

A. Old-age insurance monthly retirement benefits will start after January 1, 1942.

Q. Do the applications for these lump-sum payments have to be on special forms?

A. Yes, the formal application has to be made on a special form, but any sort of contact with the San Francisco Field Office of the Social Security Board, 402 Humboldt Bank Building, 785 Market street, either by letter, telephone call or personal visit, will make it possible for that office to provide the applicant with the formal papers and to assist him in their preparation. These requests will be welcomed and will receive both prompt and careful attention.

This is the last of the series of questions and answers that this paper has run for the benefit of its readers. Those desiring additional information should communicate with Mr. J. B. Cress, Manager, Social Security Board, 785 Market street, San Francisco, Calif.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MArket 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening August 5, 1938

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President John F. Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Bay District Joint Auxiliary of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Artemisa Perea vice Mae Happ; Florists and Floral Designers, John Maher vice Joseph Saporita; Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, Charles Samuels vice A. L. Friedman. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building and Construction Trades Council. Resolution of Building and Construction Trades Council concurring in action of California State Federation of Labor that all labor bodies of the state assist in securing affidavits of signers of petitions for the picketing initiative, if induced by fraud to sign said petitions. Similar action of the State Building and Construction Trades Council. (Labor Council also indorsed this action and will co-operate.)

Referred to Secretary: Resolution presented by Federated Locksmith, opposing price cutting in the cutting and duplicating of keys within the industry, and stating that a price list established by the union will be sent to all automotive houses for their guidance and observance.

Referred to Labor Clarion: From Northwest Joint Council No. 10, stating that the Curtiss candy products from the East are on the "We Don't Patronize List."

Referred to Officers: California State Federation of Labor, requesting all labor bodies to co-operate in gathering information as to unfair practices in securing signatures for anti-labor measures to be voted for in November. Detail resolution to promote safety in port, and for protection and preservation of property and persons, and advocating passage of an ordinance regulating the use of harbor and docks.

Referred to Bay Cities Metal Trades Council: Resolution of Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, reciting inroads of C. I. O. members on the jurisdiction of Shipwrights No. 1149 in the boat building shops of the United Engineering Company, the General Engineering Company and the Columbia Iron Works, and stating that they have gone so far as picketing the United Engineering Company for employing some union men, and requesting assistance in keeping the work for the regular workers at the trade.

Resolutions—Resolution presented by Production Machine Operators No. 1327, stating that the Exposition management has approved souvenirs and metal stampings to be sold to the general public, and that such products are likely to be non-union made, and urging the Council to co-operate to have them manufactured by members of the said Local 1327. On motion the resolution was adopted, and the officers of the Council instructed to take the matter up with the Exposition management in order that all such souvenirs and stampings be locally union made.

Resolution presented by the St. Francis Monument Committee, 325 Phelan building, indorsing the erection of a monument on Christmas Tree Point, just north of Twin Peaks, for St. Francis of Assisi, the patron of San Francisco, and pledging Council's moral support to the Citizens' Committee which is in charge of the erection of the monument. Resolution adopted. It follows:

"Whereas, The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, by resolution unanimously passed September 16, 1936, indorsed

the erection of a monument on Christmas Tree Point, just north of Twin Peaks, for St. Francis of Assisi, the patron of San Francisco, and the same resolution was approved by his honor, Mayor Angelo Rossi; and

"Whereas, The Art Commission of the City and County of San Francisco approved the model of this monument; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council, in meeting assembled, to pledge our moral support to the Citizens' Committee in charge of the erection of this monument of St. Francis of Assisi, the patron of our beloved San Francisco, the city we all love."

Referred to the Executive Committee: American Federatoion of Actors, complaint of the union against John's Rendezvous, 50 Osgood Place, for violation of wage scale and working conditions. Capmakers' Union, additional clause to present wage scale and agreement. Circular Distributors' Union No. 11BB, wage scale and agreement; also complaint against Gallant Mattress Company, 55 Duboce avenue, and Towne Cleaners and Dyers, 3242 Scott street. Newspaper and Periodical Drivers, requesting strike sanction against the daily papers of this city. Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, details of present negotiations of the union with S. H. Kress Company and J. J. Newberry Company.

Scope Circular of the Civil Service Commission for taking the examinations for public officers; modified in regard to the requirement to have passed the high school course, so that equivalent education will suffice, and special examination in that regard must be passed. It was expressed in debate that the concession would not be sufficient and that the Council should continue its opposition to the requirement for higher educational requirement than at present.

Report of Executive Committee—Complaint of Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers against Morck Brush Company, 236 Haight street, referred to President Shelley. Complaint of Delivery Drivers against Purity Water Company, referred to the officers. Complaint of Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers against Rehder's Restaurant, laid over one week on account of sickness of the operator. Complaint of Office Employees No. 21320 against Mutual Drug Company, and the complaints against Seller Brothers, were heard at length, and in view of failure on the part of the parties to appoint the respective adjustment committees, matter was referred to the parties for further compliance with the agreement. A committee of Bakers No. 24 was heard and advised to postpone contemplated request for strike sanction on account of agreement to negotiate further the existing differences, and not prejudice the negotiations. Committees from unions were advised as to their procedure with employers with whom they had differences pending. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Cigar and Liquor Clerks have concluded a new agreement with employers for one year. Culinary Unions are having difficulty in their negotiations with the hotels in choosing an arbitrator; they will support the Department Store Employees, and have concluded an agreement with the Clinton Cafeterias, the first for many years. The Building Service Employees will support the Department Store Employees in the present controversy with the stores. The Department Store Employees thank all who are supporting them in their pending controversies. Office Workers are meeting with a good deal of difficulty in their dealings with the employers. The United Garment Workers are experiencing an increased demand for union-made garments. Garage Employees are engaged in activities to diminish the business of F. M. Rowles Service Stations, and ask all not to patronize them. The Retail Shoe Salesmen are negotiating a new agreement, and request that the demand for union shoe salesmen

be made when purchasing shoes; will support the Department Store Employees, and thank the president for his assistance. The Hotel and Apartment House Employees are negotiating a new agreement. The Sailors' Union is behind the seamen in their fight for the union hiring hall.

Report of General Labor Day Committee

Adopted a resolution urging unions to wear union-labeled uniforms. Float Committee advised a union firm desiring a place in the parade that only unions will be allowed in the parade, and that no advertising signs will be permitted. Additional appointments were made to the various committees, and all who have time to spare and desire to act on a committee should send in their names and addresses to the secretary. A number of additional unions reported that they are making preparations to take part in the parade.

Nominations for Two Delegates to the Convention of the State Federation of Labor at Santa Barbara—The following additional nominations were made: Tom White of Warehousemen No. 860, Clarence H. King of Musicians No. 6, Capt. Peterson of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90. Of those previously nominated, Carl Tillman, Henry Foley and Charles May withdrew their names, and Stanley Lavelle, Frank O'Brien and John McGuire remain, making six candidates for the two positions. Nominations were on motion declared closed, and the election will take place next Friday evening in conformity with the constitution of the Council from 7:15 p. m. to 9:00 p. m.

New Buisens—Moved that Clinton Cafeterias be removed from the "We Don't Patronize List." Motion carried.

Receipts, \$1075; **expenditures**, \$324.50.

Council adjourned at 10 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary.
Boussum Photographic Studios, 2320 Mission, 133 Geary.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.
Fern and Olga Beauty Salon, 248 Powell.
Florsheim Shoe Company Stores.
F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, and Twelfth and Howard.
Forrester Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.
Haas Bros. Candy Stores.
Howard Automobile Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Photo-Chrome Company, 4240 Hollis, Emeryville.
Fig 'n' Whistle Candy Stores.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster streets.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Wage Increases Gained By Bakers' Union No. 24

Members of Bakery Workers' Local No. 24, International Bakery Workers' Union, voted on Saturday last at a special meeting to adopt a two-year agreement negotiated with the employers, represented by the California Bakers' Association.

This action of the union brought to an end a controversy which might have led to a strike involving some five hundred men in fifteen bakeries. The agreement resulted after weeks of negotiations.

The agreement provides for certain wage increases and adjustments in the case of dough-mixers, and many safety provisions. Numbers of men to be employed when machines are running at certain speeds is specifically stated.

"This is the first time such arrangements have been made," said Theodore Lindquist, secretary-treasurer of the union. "In view of the extreme speed-up which has existed in the San Francisco industry, this principle is considered to be of utmost importance."

The agreement affects the following concerns: Abbott's Cake Shop, California Baking Company, Continental Baking Company, Crispi Pastry Company, Grandma's Cake Company, Johnson's Pound Cake Bakery, Kilpatrick's San Francisco Bakery, Langendorf United Bakeries, Metz Cream Donut Company, Old Homestead Bakery, People's Baking Company, Rich Pie Shop, Safeway Stores, Stempel's Quality Doughnut Shoppe and Strowig's Donut and Pastry Company.

RAIL WAGES UP TO MEDIATION

The railroads and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen announced jointly Wednesday that they had failed to come to an agreement on the roads' proposed 15 per cent wage cut and would submit the case to a federal mediator.

Metal Trades Agreements

At the last meeting of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council it was decided to insist that all ship repair and shipbuilding plants that have agreements with the Council live up to them.

"The affiliated unions will not stand for any outside C. I. O. group interfering with the operation of the agreements," said an officer of the Council. "There will be no stoppage of work on any job on the waterfront which pertains to the Metal Trades agreements unless first approved by the Metal Trades Council."

New Seamen's Union

President William Green of the A. F. of L. announced last week tentative plans for a new International Seamen's Union built around a nucleus of 8000 members in the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

Green said a referendum will be held among the approximately 17,000 members of A. F. of L. Federal seamen's locals on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and at Great Lakes ports during the next two weeks to vote on the merger.

The strengthened and augmented union would go

William W. Hansen - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - President
Geo. J. Asmussen - Secretary

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into direct rivalry with the C. I. O.'s National Maritime Union.

"We expect approval of the proposal by the seamen," Green said. "The organizations to become part of the new union have a present membership of more than 25,000. An intensive organization drive will be inaugurated immediately along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts."

LIGHTNING STARTS FOREST FIRES

Four hundred and seventy forest fires resulting from three weeks of almost daily lightning storms in northern California were under control this week, according to reports from United States Forest Service headquarters, California Region. The heavy concentration of lightning-caused fires established a new all-time record for one continuous series of lightning fires during the thirty-three-year period of national forest administration in California. Approximately 20,000 acres were burned before Forest Service officers, C. C. C. enrollees and local fire fighters could control the outbreaks.

Waterfront Contract

Negotiations between longshoremen and waterfront employers, looking toward renewal or modifications of existing working agreements, were resumed this week with Almon E. Roth, president of the Waterfront Employers' Association of the Pacific Coast, presenting the longshoremen with a list of conditions of renewal.

Unless agreement is reached by September 30, Roth said, "our contracts will terminate on that date."

Roth said that while the ship-owners are not insisting upon a speed-up or unreasonable demands, "it is imperative that operating costs be reduced."

Scharrenberg to Assist In California Campaign

The fact that anti-labor initiative measures confront California voters in the coming election, and that these are being strongly backed by all the employers' organizations, including Southern Californians, Inc., has induced the American Federation of Labor to take an active part in the campaign, with the hope and expectation of defeating these proposals.

For this reason President William Green has assigned Paul Scharrenberg former secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, to Los Angeles to assist in the direction of labor's campaign against the measures.

Scharrenberg already has arrived in the southern metropolis, and will make his headquarters in the Los Angeles Labor Temple, where he will work in co-operation with the officials of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council.

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Milk Wagon Drivers To Ballot Wednesday

Twenty-six candidates were nominated at last week's meeting of Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 226 for delegates to the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor. The union is to be represented by six delegates, and the election to fill these positions will be held next Wednesday, August 17.

Polls will be open at the Labor Temple in San Francisco from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and in San Mateo County at 711 "B" street from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Tabulation of all returns will be made in San Francisco immediately after closing of the polls here.

The union's laws provide for compulsory voting by the membership, and also for absentee voting. Under the latter provision facilities are provided in San Francisco for those who contemplate being away from their regular duties or for other reasons will be unable to vote on the designated date of the election, and the polls are now open during business hours at the San Francisco headquarters of the union for these voters.

The list of candidates to be voted on is as follows: Tom Kennedy, Ed Tuchtenhagen, M. E. (Babe) Silva, Charlie Brown, Johnnie Biggio, Eddie Dennis, Carl Barnes, Joe Daly, Fred Wettstein, Sam Haas, Carl Sutter, Dick Sproul, George Watson, Harry Simmons, Jack Sullivan, Pete Lourentzos, Larry DeVecchi, Jimmie Murray, George Carli, Charlie Plaine, Lee Tietjen, Jimmie Bowman, Joe Allen, Tom Therp, Tommy Morrison and Pete White.

"City Beautiful Committee" Creates Many Hours of New Employment

The Citizens' City Beautiful Committee campaign to make San Francisco "shine for '39" has added 103,900 more man hours of new employment to its achievements—all inside of five days—Dr. Adolph E. Schmidt, chairman-director, announces.

"Refurnishing Week" activities of the City Beautiful campaign, which officially ended on Monday, will be continued to the 15th of August in response to popular demand, the committee announced.

To bring buyers and sellers together, Dr. Schmidt, as general chairman, sent requests to more than a hundred dealers throughout the city urging them to "advertise now and let those who want to refurnish know you have for sale what they want."

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Mooney Meeting Sunday

Congressman Jerry J. O'Connell, of Montana, who achieved national renown through his championship of the cause of free speech, in defiance of Mayor Hague of Jersey City, will arrive in San Francisco this (Friday) morning to address a mass meeting in the Civic Auditorium next Sunday afternoon, August 14. The meeting will protest the twenty-second year of the imprisonment of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings. O'Connell will address two other mass meetings immediately following the San Francisco demonstration, one in Los Angeles, the other in San Diego.

Other speakers at the meeting Sunday will be Herbert Resner, J. Vernon Burke, G. F. Irvine, Harry Bridges, John F. Shelley, Andrew Watchman, Jenny Matyas, Sheridan Downey, William Moseley Jones, Ellis E. Patterson and George T. Davis.

O'Connell will be honored at a luncheon to be tendered him by the San Francisco Lawyers' Guild today at 12:30 p. m. at El Jardin, 26 California street. His topic will be "Civil Rights in Hague Town."

Labor Day Committee

Minutes of Meeting Held in Labor Temple
Saturday Evening, August 6, 1938

Called to order at 8 p. m. by Chairman John F. Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Sergeant-at-arms collected the attendance cards of delegates, which were referred to the secretary for the record.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A letter from the Casket Workers' Union, notifying Committee the union had voted not to turn out for the parade, was referred to Visiting Committee, with instructions to visit the said union and seek to change its intention.

Reports of Committees

Minutes of Float Committee—Had a good attendance at the weekly meeting, held each Tuesday evening, and discussed many proposed designs for floats. Committee recommends that unions hurry up their applications for approval of floats, so that they may be in time for taking part in the parade. Committee meets each Tuesday evening on the second floor in the Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero street.

Uniform Committee—Is ready for business; meets each Tuesday evening in Room 204, San Francisco Labor Temple; desires to impress upon unions desiring to order uniforms that the time is very short, and that best results will be secured if orders are brought in to committee and to local manufacturers as quickly as possible, in case materials have to be ordered from the East. There are only two small shirt factories here able to handle orders, so such goods must be ordered without delay.

Music Committee—Desires to remind delegates that the best bands and leaders are now ready to accept orders for bands, and that first come will be served first without discrimination. Mr. Sapiro will be the leader of the band leading the parade.

Public Address System Committee—Chairman Gaffney will have three stations along the line of march, namely, at Third and Market, at Seventh and Market, and in front of City Hall grandstand. Committee desires at earliest opportunity to receive from each marching union a brief history of the organization, its strength and achievements, of about forty words, or with more detail than in former years. If committee could be furnished with three copies of each such statement it would be appreciated.

Reports of Unions

The Union Label Section will bear a distinctive hat band, emblematic of their business. Typo-

graphical Union No. 21 will make a fine display. Machinists No. 1307 will turn out in force. Likewise the Fruit and Vegetable Clerks. If there be no official parade in Oakland this year the Musicians will have the largest band in the parade here, and Oakland unions will be invited to parade on this side of the Bay. Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283 will have a large turnout, and have levied fines for non-attendance. Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen will turn out 100 per cent. Ornamental Iron Workers No. 472 will parade. Cement Finishers indicate that they also will be in the line of march. Retail Furniture and Ap-

pliance Salesmen will make a display. Electrical Workers contemplate a good turnout. The following unions also reported making preparations for the parade: Water Workers, Common Laborers and Construction Workers, Roofers, Theatrical Employees B-18, consisting of ushers and usherettes, Asbestos Workers.

It was announced that Congressman Franck R. Havenner had been invited to make the Labor Day address, and the meeting of the committee approved the selection.

Committee adjourned at 8:40 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.



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